1	PROPOSED CHANGES
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3	HANFORD PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN
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7	PUBLI C MEETI NG
8	TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2011
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11	Seattle Center Northwest Building, Olympic Room
12	305 Harri son Street Seattle, Washi ngton
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15	PRESENTATION SPEAKERS:
16	JUDY SMITH, Facilitator
17	DIETER BOHRMANN, Washington State Department of Ecology
18	PAULA CALL, U.S. Department of Energy
19	EMERALD LAIJA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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25	Reported by: Dianne Wilson, CCR-RPR License No. 600 510 042



JUDY SMITH: Good evening. My name is Judy Smith, and I am a part of the Environmental Protection Agency's Facilitator Network. And in my real job I'm a community involvement coordinator. I work in Portland, Oregon, and I work mostly on the Portland Harbor Superfund site, and I've been working lately on some projects up in Alaska. And I'm here to work with the Tri-Party agencies this evening to just help with the public meeting.

And my role as facilitator this evening is to keep the meeting on time and on track. And so what I'll be doing is kind of time checks for the presenters and just make sure that we're doing what we came here to do.

And so it's going to be a meeting in three parts. And the first part is that we're going to have a very brief presentation from a couple of the Tri-Party agency folks, just kind of an overview of the Public Involvement Plan changes that we're here to see.

And then the second part of the meeting we'll have -- I guess the agenda is up here -- but we'll have a clarifying question and answer session. And I guess the overview will include a local perspective. And then what we're really here mostly for is to listen to you and to hear about what your thoughts were on the proposed changes to the Public Involvement Plan.

And I'd like to thank everybody for coming out, because



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there are a lot of issues. And I know that everybody is here this evening because this project and the subject is important to you or else you probably wouldn't have made the time to come here. And so we appreciate that, that you are willing to do that.

And I have a couple of guidelines that I'd like to offer up, to have the meeting be really successful and productive for us tonight. And the first one is, if you have a cell phone with you, if you could either turn it off or put it on stun, that will just help that from unexpected interruptions.

The second thing that I would ask is that we only have one person talking at a time and that if there's side conversations, so people around can hear, if you must talk to somebody during the meeting if you could move outside the room, that would be better.

And the third one is to respect any differing opinions that are offered up. And I know sometimes people will have different opinions on things. And I think it's important to respect the different points of view, even if you don't agree with them.

And with that said, since you are here and you may feel strongly about something, I want this to be a really safe place for you to express those views. And so if you feel strongly about an issue or if you feel strongly about them,

I think it's okay to say that. But if it becomes personal and it becomes a strong opinion or a strong attack on another individual, as facilitator I'll probably -- I'll step in and I'll ask you to stick to the issues, because I want everybody to feel very safe to say what's really important to you and in the long term to help us with the Hanford site there.

And with that said, I think I'll go ahead and turn the floor over to Dieter, who will be making our first presentation.

DIETER BOHRMANN: Hi. My name is Dieter Bohrmann. I'm with the Washington Department of Ecology. And we are based in Richland, our office. I'm the public involvement lead for the Richland office, which is our Hanford field office. There are four of us in the office whose primary job is education outreach for Hanford and public involvement.

So I just want to talk a little bit about what we're doing in our office. We have made education outreach to students a particular focus over the last couple of years. This year alone we have probably spoken to about a thousand students across the Northwest. We have talked to, of course, many schools in the Tri-City area, where we're based, and we've also been over to the University of Washington and Portland State University to talk to students

there. So we're trying to -- We realize that Hanford is a regional and national issue, so we do try to get out around the state and around the Northwest, to hit up a lot of different schools, talk to a lot of different students about what's going on at the site and about what the State is doing to help with the cleanup.

We're also out at community events, the fair and some other expos around the Tri-Cities, where we talk to several hundred more people, with the informational materials that we have. And it's a good way to engage with the public about, again, what we're doing.

We speak -- also speak to the media 40 or 50 times a year. There are a lot of stories of interest that make the news. And we want to be out in front of that with our position and the State's views as well.

And we're also tracking all of our public involvement and outreach events in an internal database that we have.

We set goals for ourselves at the beginning of the year: These are things we want to accomplish. These are the number of people we want to speak with. So we can gauge against that how are we doing, what do we want to do more of, what works, what doesn't work. So we do set a lot of goals for ourselves. We are very committed to public involvement, trying new techniques, trying new outreach to get more people involved.

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And one of the tools that we use is a listserv that -- an e-mail listserv. It currently has about 750 subscribers on it. And you can subscribe through the Department of Ecology's website.

I realize many of you are probably on multiple

listservs. Some of you may be on the Tri-Party Agreement

listserv that Ecology maintains. I brought some sign-up

sheets tonight. So if you are not and you would like to

sign up for that as well, it is one communication tool that

the Tri-Parties use to talk about public involvement events,

opportunities out at the Hanford site, get information about

upcoming comment periods or other decisions that are being

made. So it's a good way to stay in the loop about Hanford.

And I say one of the tools because we also use various

social media and other outreach techniques to talk about

cleanup.

So again, I do have some sign-up sheets here. So feel free to -- Maybe after the meeting we can pass that around.

And finally, I know that many of you have heard about the proposed reductions to the public participation grants that the State of Washington Department of Ecology administers. And we wanted to echo our disappointment that this proposed reduction was made. It is one of many very difficult decisions for cuts that are on the table for the state as we try to close a \$2 billion budget gap. This is

not an attack on public participation. We realize the value that interest groups bring to Hanford and the good work that they do in helping to educate the public.

And not just -- not just Hanford. This is a statewide grant program. So there's about 40 groups across the state in various projects that are helping with public involvement and helping educate people on different issues. So if there are questions about that tonight, I'm happy to take those.

Again, one of many different cuts that are on the table. So we hope that those cuts aren't accepted. We have committed to reimbursing groups through November 4th for expenses already paid from the start of the biennium, which started July 1st. So after that, we just don't know what's going to happen. But we're keeping our fingers crossed that that money stays in there and continues to fund this good work.

So thanks, good to be here, and thank you all for coming.

JUDY SMITH: Next we'll get an introduction from Paula Call from Department of Energy.

PAULA CALL: Hi. I'm Paula Call with the

Department of Energy. And I'll keep my remarks very brief

because I know we want to get to the presentation.

I just want to say thank you, thank you very much for coming tonight. It's great to see you. I'm really looking

forward, as are Emy and Dieter, to hear what you have to say about the revised or proposed revisions to the Public Involvement Plan.

We started -- Our first meeting on this plan was last week. Were any of you on the webinar that we held? Oh, a few of you were. Great. Our very first attempt at the Tri-Party agencies to venture out into using the technology that we have available to us now.

participants, active participants, on the webinar. And several of them encouraged us to "Don't be discouraged because of the low turnout. Keep trying new things. And it is a convenient way to get involved and participate during the public comment period." So we'll keep trying things like that. But it is not a substitute for a face-to-face public meeting. So when called for, we will be coming out around the region to have face-to-face public meetings like we are tonight.

So I'll turn it over to Emy.

EMERALD LAIJA: We have a little traffic up front. Sorry.

Hi, everyone. My name is Emy Laija. I work for the Environmental Protection Agency.

Again, as everyone has already said, thank you so much for coming out. I realize this isn't exactly a cleanup

Fax: 253.445.4425

decision, so it doesn't have a lot of the drama and excitement that cleanup decisions usually have. But it's still a really important topic for us to talk about, public participation and the public participation plan.

Next slide, please.

So I'll start off just with some background information on the plan itself and then the key changes that we have made. And then I'll talk about how you can provide your input on these proposed changes at the end of the presentation.

So one question you may have had is, what is the Hanford Public Involvement Plan? Well, the Hanford Public Involvement Plan identifies ways that the public can participate in the decision-making process at the Hanford site. It serves as the overall guidance document for how people can become active in these decisions and also on our outreach activities at Hanford.

When I first started working for EPA a couple years ago, my boss handed me the Public Involvement Plan and said, "Here. Read this. You are going to need to know what this says for the parts of your job that pertain to public involvement."

I was brand-new to EPA, so I said, "Sure. Okay. I'll read it." And so I read through it. And with Hanford being so large and so complex, it actually was a really good

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starter document to give me some history on the site and to

let me know where the public comes into that whole dynamic

on how we make a cleanup decision at Hanford. For me it was
a good starting document just to get oriented with Hanford.

Another question you might have had is, why should I care about providing input on this document? Well, this is your opportunity to provide input on the document that guides public participation at the Hanford site. We want to hear what you have to say and hear what your concerns are so that we can have a good document that will be good not only for the agency staff that will read it the way I did when I started working on Hanford but also for general people, the public, who might want to know how they can become more active at the Hanford site.

All the comments that are received will be considered before we finalize the changes to the document. And I'll talk a little bit more about that at the end of the presentation.

Next slide.

So who is proposing changes to the plan? That would be the Tri-Party Agreement agencies -- you have heard from each of us tonight -- DOE, EPA, and Ecology.

We entered into the Tri-Party Agreement in 1989. So it's been awhile since we first signed that document. It's a legally binding document, which includes a completion

schedule for Hanford cleanup. And it also requires that we have a public involvement plan for the Hanford site. That requirement actually comes from a federal regulation known as CERCLA, the Comprehensive Environmental Response Liability --

JUDY SMITH: Compensation and Liability Act.

EMERALD LAIJA: I knew I was going to mess up on the acronyms. I apologize. I'm a little nervous.

But anyways, so we entered into the agreement in 1989, and we had this requirement to have this document. So it was first issued in 1990. This is actually the fifth revision of the document, the last one occurring in 2002. As you can imagine, since 1990 material becomes dated. So we have to update the document so that it's current and can be used by anybody who is interested in public participation at the Hanford site.

During this time --

Or I should say we have been talking about updating this plan for over a year. It's been a long discussion and quite a bit of a process to get to the public comment period we're at right now.

So during this time we did receive input on suggested changes to the plan from the Hanford Advisory Board. That's our citizens advisory board that provides advice to the Tri-Party agencies on Hanford issues. So we have had some

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input during this process on some suggested changes. And a lot of those suggestions are reflected in the version of the document that's out for public comment right now.

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So what were the key changes to the document? The first one is the title. The original title was quite long. It was the Hanford Site Tri-Party Agreement Public Involvement Community Relations Plan. So that's a bit long and drawn out. We would like to simplify it to just be the Hanford Public Involvement Plan. That's the most obvious change.

Other changes include an addition of a "Public Involvement" section. And this talks about public involvement goals. Some of that material was in the 2002 version, but in the changes we're proposing we actually identify a separate section and talk about those goals individually.

And we have also updated our public involvement evaluation process.

As I mentioned, over time, material can become outdated, so we have streamlined some of the information. And please don't take that to mean that we just deleted old sections.

Really, streamlining means anything that's outdated we have removed and replaced with current information.

For example, some terms used a lot on Hanford cleanup are "the River Corridor" or "the Central Plateau." The 2002



version did not have these terms anywhere in there because they just really started being used recently. So we have updated the history of Hanford to include those terms so it relates to the terms we use in public meetings and in other dialogues.

We have also added links and photos particularly for people who want to know where they can find more information. We've tried to provide them with as many sources that they can go to as possible so if they want to find that information they know where to go.

Next slide.

This slide here really is a table of contents of the document. I believe Section 1 is probably of most interest to people, the public. That talks about public involvement goals, the importance of public involvement, and some of the opportunities that you will have to be involved at the Hanford site.

Another section that people may be interested in is Section 3. That talks about information resources. If you want to find out more about Hanford, we talk about our online calendar, our listserv, how you can join that, and how you can access documents that you may want to read regarding Hanford decisions.

And Section 5, which is -- if you are brand-new to Hanford is also helpful. It's just the background



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information on the site. It's very clear and concise, just gives you an idea of the history, because it is so long and can be complex. And it talks a little bit about current operations as well.

So this version is a bit different from the 2002 layout. We did try to make it -- give it a more logical flow and streamline the document so it's easier to read.

Next slide.

So where do we go from here? What happens next? We're in our public comment period right now. We were going to end our public comment period on November 28th. On our webinar we received a request to extend that, so we have extended the public comment period to December 15th. So there's more time to provide your input.

We had our webinar last week, we have a meeting here tonight, and then we'll have a meeting in Spokane tomorrow. And we'll be collecting comments at all of these events.

I had mentioned that all of the comments that are going to be taken will be considered before we finalize the document. What that means is we'll compile them, review them, and see what changes we can incorporate into the final version of the document.

A comment and response document is going to be issued.

And really if you want to know what happened to your comment, how it was viewed, whether or not it was

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implemented, the comment and response document will be where that answer is. We'll talk about, "Oh, yes, we agreed with this comment, and we have made this change to the document." Or we might say, "We don't agree with this comment for these reasons. Therefore a change was not made." It will give you an idea of what we did with your comment. So you will understand why the final version of the document is what it turns out to be.

Next slide.

So again, we are in our public comment period until December 15th. You can provide verbal comments here at this public meeting. If you are not comfortable with speaking in a group setting, you can also provide us written comments on the back of your agenda. There is a space where you can write down your comment and give it either at that table where you signed in or any of the agency representatives will be happy to take it. Or you can write your comment at home and mail it in. Or a lot of people use e-mail now. If that's more convenient, you can e-mail us your comment as well. So you have all of these avenues to provide us your input. And as I said, all these comments will be considered as we're finalizing the document.

Next slide, please.

And just to give you a heads-up, the Hanford events calendar is a calendar where we post all our public comment



periods. And if you click on a date within that period, we'll provide you links to our facts sheet, video, frequently asked questions. Any material or key documents related to that decision we're trying to put on here. So I would just -- If you haven't been to the hanford gov website, I wanted to do a little plug for it here to check out the events calendar. We're really starting to rely on that more to let people know this is what you can be involved in and also to provide them with more information if they want to get more educated on the subject.

And that is all I have.

JUDY SMITH: Thanks, Emy.

There's two things that I wanted to mention at this point in time. One is that, you know, we like our public meetings to be the best that they can be. And so there is a public meeting evaluation form back on the registration table. And so if you have any feedback for the project team on this, please go ahead and fill it out and send it in at the end of the meeting.

And the other thing is, a tool that we're using this evening is that -- You know, as Emy said, there's a lot of different ways that you can provide public comment. You can write it and leave it here or e-mail it. And spoken public comment is an important way to do it.

And in order to kind of keep things flowing, what we ask



people to do is kind of fill out information on kind of a speaker card. And then what I'll do is I'll call people up in the order that we got the cards back. I have the stack that's been filled out so far. And then we hand them to the court reporter, and that way she knows that they have your name spelling correct, and you can also get then a copy of the responsiveness document when it's ready. So there's a lot of good reasons we use this.

And these are blank. So if anybody -- There's some more on the back table too. So if you decide you want to speak at the last minute, you are welcome to do that. You are not going to lose the opportunity because you didn't fill this out when you came in. So we want to make sure that, you know, if you are motivated to speak and didn't think you would, you're welcome to do that. But I do have the cards.

Does anybody have a card with them that they want to bring up? You can either hand them to me or someone in the back of the room, and we'll make sure that, you know, you have your opportunity to talk.

At this time, I'd like to invite a local perspective from a representative of Heart of America Northwest. And I'm sorry, I don't have the name of the representative.

GERRY POLLET: This is Mark Loper, and I'm Gerry Pollet with Heart of America Northwest. Thank you all for coming this evening.



This is going to be a public interest group perspective on the Public Involvement Plan including the results of a major survey done by Heart of America Northwest with the help of Seattle University students who do internships with us this spring.

How many of you have been to public meetings on Hanford cleanup before?

And some of you are brand-new to a Hanford public meeting. Raise your hands. Thank you for coming. This is fabulous.

Those of you who have come to public meetings before raise your hands again, please.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Hanford public meetings?

GERRY POLLET: Hanford public meetings.

Now, keep your hand up if you believe that they may be improved.

Okay. So we're here tonight to see what can be done to improve Hanford public meetings and notices, what are your ideas, and what ought to be in the Public Involvement Plan, which for Superfund sites is supposed to be not only a guide or a description but discuss your rights, for instance, to public meetings at each phase of the Superfund process. And for Hanford, half of it is also for hazardous waste processes. Those include things that go boom, buildings that store chemicals that are explosive, high-level nuclear

waste tanks that could fail in the event of an earthquake or are leaking to the groundwater, and how do we clean up the Superfund sites. Each step of the process there are supposed to be specific rights that the public has that are supposed to be described and expanded upon in the Public Involvement Plan.

I'll turn it over to Mark.

MARK LOPER: I'm going to try to do this while changing the slide.

GERRY POLLET: Well, I'll change the slides.

MARK LOPER: Okay. So we did the survey back in March with our Seattle U students under the supervision of Gerry here at the time. I wasn't there. But --

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Can you talk into that thing a little bit?

MARK LOPER: We surveyed 143 people, and 77 percent of our respondents had gone to a public meeting, just to give you a basic understanding of who we talked to. And you can see that we used the agency listserv, which has 750, like Dieter said. But we took out half of them because they were contractors and other agency representatives. So there's about 300 people who are members of the public that received these messages from the TPA.

And we asked them, "What is the best way for you to receive a notice?" And they said that e-mail was



overwhelmingly the best. But to be fair, we did conduct some of these interviews through e-mail, so it's a little biased.

But going to the next slide, we asked a question on trust, ranking if you trusted the presenters on a scale of one to five, one being the least amount of trust and five being the highest amount of trust. And as you can see, we have the highest amount of trust over here for the DOE, and 70 percent said that they lacked trust in the U.S. DOE and only six percent had high or the highest amount of trust.

GERRY POLLET: Let's just stop for a second. So this is asking people who have gone to the meetings, "Who do you trust when you are getting the presentations?" So it shows that there's a problem with the presentations being made if 70 percent of the public does not trust the presenters after they've been to more than one meeting.

MARK LOPER: And then going on, we can see that only 22 percent placed the highest or a high amount of trust in the EPA.

And then on the next slide, you will see that in

Washington officials -- so that would be Ecology -- we have
got a fairly low amount of trust in the agency as well.

And then this is the response for the trust in the alternate perspective, or the citizens group. And it's overwhelmingly positive for that category, 80 percent high

or highest amount of trust.

And then going into different public meeting issues/concerns, we asked them "Was there enough time to voice concerns? Was your voice heard? What was that? Did you feel like you had an impact on the decision?"

And then we have separation information that we asked that we're not going to talk about tonight regarding where they prefer to hold meetings.

So "Was there enough time to voice concern?" Only 48 percent yes, which we believe is a failing grade, since that's the main purpose of a public hearing or meeting, is to get public comment and to listen to the public. And 48 percent doesn't seem like it's enough.

And 47 percent feel their comments had little or no impact. So those who stood up and made public comment felt like it was like on deaf ears. So that could definitely be improved.

And "Do you remember receiving a written response to your comments?" which is something that the agency strived to do in the Public Involvement Plan. That's something that they have written that they strive to do. And only 63 percent -- Well, actually, 63 percent said no, they don't remember receiving comments. That's a huge portion of people who made comments and are invested in this and don't remember receiving an answer.

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And then this is the percentage of those who prefer to receive notices and like how they will open -- whether or not they will open it. And on the right, the red is a four-page citizens' guide from a citizens group. And then the left, the blue, is an official U.S. DOE or Tri-Party Agreement mailing. So 42 percent said they would be more likely to -- they would be likely to open a citizens' guide, and 18 percent said they would be likely to open the Tri-Party agency e-mail.

So going on to our recommendations, the Tri-Party agencies need to have a larger listserv. It's really clear that we need to start working on outreach for that. And it should have goals in the Public Involvement Plan. And I think like what Dieter said tonight, having a sign-up list at the event is a great start. But having that in the Public Involvement Plan and having methods and strategies to improve the listserv should be included.

And as Gerry was mentioning, the exact language from the Superfund Community Involvement Handbook says that the Community Involvement Plan -- which in this case would be the Public Involvement Plan -- format should include a cover page that identifies the CIP as an EPA document and also include information specifying what EPA will do, not what EPA should do or strive to do. "The Tri-Party agencies strive to" is something that is repeatedly said in the plan.

And it's clearly in opposition to its own guidelines. And the EPA should not sign on to the plan if it includes a majority of public involvement language that does not describe what the EPA and the Tri-Party agencies should do.

GERRY POLLET: Will do.

MARK LOPER: Will do.

The 1990 original Community Relations Plan called for specific meetings in Spokane, Portland, Vancouver, Yakima, Seattle, and the Tri-Cities. And over the years this language has been stripped down into "key areas" or "key significant areas" or "interested parties." And we think that key cities should be labeled and named and they should be guaranteed at least a meeting annually, like it was in the original plan.

And then the changes to the public evaluation process. The proposed changes limit surveys to only those who attend meetings. The language went from a paragraph describing exactly who was going to be asked what to a paragraph saying "We'll do an annual evaluation." It used to say something that was much more detailed, and now it's broad and general and you can't tell who they're going to be asking. But before, you could. So it cuts off what they can do better by not expanding the universe of opinions. And why was this changed? It seems like it's become more general than a specific survey.

And access to information. The plan should guarantee comments will be extended until all records are available. The plan should ensure the administrative record will be easily searchable for public information. And documents for comment periods should be easily obtained from each agency's website.

Responses to public comments. People will not attend meetings if they repeatedly feel that they have little or no impact, like I was saying earlier. The Public Involvement Plan should require that there is a timely written response not just strive to. And the agencies need to demonstrate that they will be -- that they will incorporate the public's views in their -- in their actual decisions. And it needs to be much more clearly defined, I think.

And the proposed revision in the -- So the 2002 CRP said that the Tri-Party agencies also conduct regularly scheduled meetings with public interest group representatives to discuss Hanford site issues and concerns. This language is taken out of it for no apparent reason. And about three years ago, these meetings that were called for in the Public Involvement Plan stopped. And we would like to start those again and have that language put back in the Public Involvement Plan.

The reason for updating the plan is to better public involvement, but there are actually no new requirements or

even new things the agencies are striving for to improve public involvement. One thing that I noticed was that there was a clear lack of involvement in the Tri-Cities. And there's nothing in the Public Involvement Plan that mentions this or says how they're going to try to improve public involvement in like this certain area in a certain issue. And other cities are striving to have meetings, like Spokane, which we're actually having a meeting tomorrow. It's the first one in two years. And they should be guaranteed meetings if they're wanting a meeting. And we think that the Public Involvement Plan is the venue for that to be called for.

That is the last slide, yep.

GERRY POLLET: Let me go back to the slide with the comparison of the citizen guides. Where is that slide?

MARK LOPER: I can't see that. I'll figure it out.

GERRY POLLET: Mark mentioned one of these slides -- that we'll figure out why we can't get back to -- showed an incredible difference between how many of you open up and read the official mailings versus the mailings from the citizen groups like our citizens' guides.

How many of you remember and are here tonight because you received the official agency mailing? Two.

How many of you are here because you received a notice from a citizens group?



So you are double counting. Which one was more important?

ROXY GIDDINGS: Well, I got yours later than theirs, and so -- But I'm a downwinder, so I have real reason to read what they send me.

GERRY POLLET: So one person who responds to both and one person who came solely from the official mailing and everyone else from citizens groups.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: There was an ad in the Seattle Weekly too. That's where I found it.

GERRY POLLET: How many of you saw the Weekly ad and came because of the Weekly ad?

Two people? That great. Two people makes it worth it. Thanks for coming just from the ad.

Based on the decision that Dieter mentioned about

Ecology not paying for public participation grants, you will

not be receiving these anymore. So there won't be many

people coming to public meetings if those funds aren't

restored. The legislature directed the Department of Energy

to -- Ecology to charge the energy department for it, but

the energy department has refused to pay for them.

So we're putting out the question, where is the commitment? You say you are for public involvement. Where is the commitment? It's easy to say "We're going to miss you" and drop-kick you out the door, because literally this



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is Ecology's decision to cut the program. It's not like, "Gee, we're going to miss you. We're sorry," as Dieter said. In fact it's Ecology proposing to cut the program in its budget cut proposals to the governor and it's the energy department saying to Ecology, "We will not step up and pay for it as we have in the past." And without it, you know, our programs to review documents and do the research and comment will go on. Our programs supported by you, the public, to litigate when we have to litigate will go on. But getting the word out to 20,000 people around the region, who are not going to read the official notice, is not going to happen the way it has. And that's the really sad reality.

The energy -- I mean the TPA listserv for the most contaminated site in the western hemisphere, the biggest Superfund site in the country, the most expensive public works program in the United States is a measly 750 people, half of whom are actually contractors or agency officials. So 375 people maximum on the listserv for the largest cleanup and most contaminated area and the largest threat to human health and the environment in the Pacific Northwest. That's dismal.

We have sites here in Seattle with larger listservs.

And we need a commitment not only to increase the size of it but to put the dollars into the plan to make it reality.



And we urge you to call for that in your comments tonight.

Thanks.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you, Gerry.

And a question that I have on that is, will you be submitting your presentation or will you be also making remarks during the spoken comment part of the evening?

GERRY POLLET: We will make remarks, but you could take the presentation and put it in the official comments just like that.

JUDY SMI TH: Okay.

Will that meet your needs, project team?
EMERALD LAIJA: (Nods head affirmatively.)
JUDY SMITH: Okay. Great. All righty.

Well, now, the next -- I'm trying to see. Probably our next ten or 15 minutes what's an opportunity is for questions to clarify anything you heard during the presentations. And this will be back-and-forth conversation. And so we'll be clarifying. And this is not part of the official public comment because a lot of times we are clarifying misunderstandings and it's more of a conversation. And so if I do hear you making a recommendation or offering a change, I will ask you to make that statement or write that statement for the public comment record.

And if anybody likes also something -- I haven't asked



the team about this. But if you would like to make some spoken comments and you suffer from stage fright, I'm sure that you could come up and sit down next to the court reporter after the meeting and offer your comments maybe to her and one of the project team members and we could get your comments that way also, because we don't want to lose any good input just because we don't have the mechanism available. And so I think that, you know -- I think we're hearing a theme in this meeting of improving our process continually as we can.

So I'll open the questions to anyone.

(Court reporter interruption.)

JUDY SMITH: Do you need people identified during this part of the meeting transcript?

EMERALD LAIJA: No.

JIM KELLEY: Hi. My name is Jim Kelley. I'm from Seattle.

My question is, I think you mentioned, Judy, that -This is actually for you. I think you mentioned that you
worked on the Portland Harbor Superfund site plan. And
actually that's one that we have looked at and seen as being
a well-written, well-developed plan that is very specific
and holds agencies accountable. I'm curious whether you are
working on actually writing this plan and if you might be -might recommend, as someone who has written a very good



plan, might recommend that level of specificity and accountability for this specific plan.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you. I didn't expect a question. I get to take my facilitator hat off here for a minute.

And actually, I am surprised, because that plan was written in 2002 and the Community Involvement Handbook specifies that they will be updated every five years. So it's actually being updated right now. But it's -- I consider it kind of horribly out-of-date. And I'm actually detailed off of Portland Harbor for the next some nine months to a year. I'm working on a project in Alaska.

So but I do think that we -- you know, as far as our community involvement network regionally and nationally, we -- you know, we do trade information. There's actually a national community involvement conference. I don't know -- Sometimes community groups will go to that, especially it was in Seattle a couple years ago. But there's actually a Community Involvement Plan of the Year Award, where we're encouraged to look at really good examples of community involvement plans and incorporate those things when we update it.

So I will turn it back over to Emy.

EMERALD LAIJA: One thing I'll clarify. In that case when EPA is doing the cleanup it's a bit different.

The Public Involvement Plan is not an EPA document. It is a Tri-Party Agreement document. So all of the agencies have to agree upon its contents. It's not some EPA getting into details that they can stamp off of because they're holding themselves responsible to that. In this case it's not just one agency but the three of us that have to agree on it. So that makes the dynamic different than what is experienced at EPA-lead Superfund sites in other areas across the nation.

JIM KELLEY: May I follow up on that? I mean, that being the case, you are talking about the other two agencies being regulatory agencies. I would think that, if anything, the other two agencies that are parties to the Tri-Party Agreement are regulatory agencies. So I would think if anything, that would call for a more specific and results-driven and regulatory-themed plan than one that was led only by the Department of Energy.

EMERALD LAIJA: Let me clarify. I work for EPA, so I'm talking about EPA leads, where EPA is both doing the cleanup and serving as its own -- I wouldn't say its own regulator, but is in full control of the decisions. It's slightly different from a federal facility, which is what Hanford is, and the dynamics are different.

Every time I go to an EPA training they say, "This is how we clean up Superfund sites." And we can go through this. Then there's a little asterisk, saying, "Well, if you

work at a federal facility, this is how it's different," because you do have to deal with the dynamics with the agreement between the other parties of that decision, in this case the Tri-Party Agreement.

I don't know if that helps, but that's the reasoning behind it.

GERRY POLLET: While we're on this, I mean, the Superfund law applies equally whether DOE or EPA is in the lead, right?

EMERALD LAIJA: (Nods head affirmatively.)

GERRY POLLET: So when the Superfund I aw says a community involvement plan will describe the following, including the public rights for each step, are you saying that you negotiate that away with the energy department?

the regulation, the requirement is that we have a public involvement plan, or legally referred to as a community relations plan. That is a requirement. We have guidance that says, "Your community involvement plan or public involvement plan should look like this." However, that is not a legal requirement. We cannot legally say, "This is what it has to look like." The legal requirement is only for the existence of the document but not necessarily for its contents. So that's the -- When you say that the guide is a legal requirement, that's actually inaccurate. It's

not a requirement by law.

GERRY POLLET: So if 40 CFR 300.45(c)(1) says you are supposed to -- the lead agency, which would be DOE or EPA, is supposed to revise the plan to reflect community concerns that pertains to the remedial design construction phase, for example -- I'm just reading from the Portland Superfund Harbor's plan, which cites each step and the rules that apply to it for the plan -- why wouldn't that apply to the Department of Energy as the lead here, since it's -- I mean, it's a federal law. It has the same -- The rule has the same effect as the law. And you are both supposed to follow it.

EMERALD LAIJA: So I heard you cite a requirement to take public input in the remedial design phase of a cleanup process. Is that the citation you are referring to?

GERRY POLLET: To revise the community involvement plan, not just take comment, but to revise the plan prior to the remedial design phase.

EMERALD LAIJA: The only issue with that and why federal facilities are somewhat different is that we could be in the remedial design phase of the Hanford site for many different projects at any given time. It's so large of a site we divide it up into smaller units. And those go through the same process at --

GERY POLLET: But you can't say that's not true for

the Portland Superfund site as well, which is in five different phases at any given time because it's a huge site.

This is just an example of there are rules that apply.

And I think what Mr. Kelley is asking and we're concerned about is you seem to act as if those rules don't apply just because you have an agreement with the energy department.

EMERALD LAIJA: I don't mean to give that perception. That is not the case. The things we are legally required to hold ourselves to we do hold ourselves to and we will hold ourselves to. If you think that regulation is something that's not being held, I encourage you to provide that citation and allow us to answer that in print in our comments and response document so it can be clear where we stand on that.

MARTUS LEE: Good evening. Martus Lee here in Seattle.

Two questions. First, just to clarify, on one document to another you provided, one was talking about the third bullet point on streamlining information. And I know that you mentioned of course part of it was removing outdated information, that of course being important. The other one, which I'm not sure -- And again, refresh my memory if you did mention this. Technically removing some information that is electronically available, will in the document there be a summary to describe that process to alert the reader of

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what happened and why some information isn't there and then to provide information of how and why certain things aren't in there?

And then my second question, if you just want to answer it easier: The next schedule for the next participation plan, 1990, 2002, 2011 -- I'm just wondering when the next series will be in Iteration 4.

what was taken out, that was mostly dealing with the acronym list. The 2002 version had a very large acronym list. A number of those acronyms we don't really use anymore. So our acronym list only deals with acronyms that are actually used in the plan. There is a glossary and acronym list on the website, and that is the information we didn't include in the updated version.

I mentioned that this is actually the fifth revision to the document, not the third. So we have done this five times. And basically we identify a need to update the plan when it becomes outdated. The recommendation is that we look at that every three to five years. That's an EPA guidance. However, really it comes down to the agency saying, "We need to update the plan." So we don't have a projected date as to when we will be having this discussion again as of right now.

MARK LOPER: So I'm just wondering. I'm just



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wondering, over the past nine years, what have you put in the plan to improve public involvement? Like what changes have you made in the turnout or in providing better notices in the plan? Because I've looked at both, and I'm trying to see the difference.

emeral Laija: We're continually trying to improve our public involvement process. Recently we have put a lot of effort into using different types of media to spread the word. We made a video on this document that was on YouTube so people could get a brief introduction to the changes that we need.

Did anyone here see that video? A couple of people.

So we're trying to step out our Facebook and Twitter accounts. We don't specifically say in the document "We started using Facebook and Twitter in 2010" or anything like that. But those are efforts that are ongoing.

The difficulty with putting them in print is that a couple of months from now that might be outdated, because we are trying to keep up with the technology to some extent and just improving our print ads and also our listserv notices even, just trying to make them more interesting to people who read them.

So no, you won't see that level of detail in the document. It is an overall guidance document on public participation not a specific step-by-step how-to.



LIZ MATTSON: Hello. One thing -- This is not really a question. But I wanted to let people know that I come to a lot of public meetings and I have a lot of opportunity to comment. Just so that people know, when you comment you can comment multiple times. I was on the webinar and I gave a comment. Tonight I'm going to give a comment. I'm also going to type up my detailed comments that say things like "On page 5 I think that this should happen to this paragraph," which I might not do in my verbal comment tonight because that would be really boring for people to hear.

And I also put together a "Say What?" guide that Hanford Challenges put together that lists all of the documents that -- It lists the documents and any available resources for the document, when public meetings are. And that's on our website, and there's copies of it on the back table.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Which one is that?

LIZ MATTSON: Hanfordchallenge.org.

So if you have questions tonight, the plan is only 30 or so pages long and I encourage you to actually just read it if you have comments. It's not that long.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Hi. I was just wondering a couple of things. One is what -- if you have considered this, what is specifically considered I guess about cultural sensitivity in terms of bringing out more of a diverse



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public involvement as well as just more public involvement and how you sort of considered cultural issues in bringing this out.

And then the other was kind of the same idea but with student involvement. I know that Seattle U was mentioned, but I wasn't sure if there was any other schools that were specifically thought about.

EMERALD LAIJA: So as far as outreach to universities or schools, Dieter mentioned that Ecology has gone out to several classrooms at the university level to just spread awareness about Hanford and to encourage participation in whatever Hanford decisions are going on at that time.

As far as cultural groups, are you referring to minority populations or tribal groups or just in general?

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: In general. And I'm just thinking about how each location for each meeting will sort of bring about a different cultural representation.

EMERALD LAIJA: So we haven't issued things in other language or tried to craft our notifications to a certain cultural level or pointed at a specific cultural sensitivity to any extent. So we haven't -- I would say we haven't done a very targeted multicultural process. think -- I hope I'm addressing your question --

> UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Yeah.



EMERALD LAIJA: -- by answering that.

And I'm sorry if there was another question I've lost.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Well, the other was just sort of about the students.

EMERALD LAIJA: The students. Okay. Yeah, so again, reaching out to the universities. We also have the Hanford Speakers Bureau that's run by DOE, and they go out to not only universities but different groups in the Pacific Northwest. They're actually reaching out through Skype to areas even further out that they can't necessarily get to to give presentations on Hanford and just spread awareness about the Hanford site. And that has gained a lot of momentum.

Did you want to elaborate, Paula?

PAULA CALL: Yeah, sure. Thanks.

So it's a really tough question that you asked. And, you know, there's a lot of issues that people, humans, can pay attention to these days. There's certainly plenty of issues to get involved with. And so Hanford is one. For some people it's a primary issue.

For many, I think, you know, if you look at the history of public involvement over the years -- and there's a really good paper that's been put out recently on this at Hanford -- back in the days when the site was being used for plutonium production, there were large groups of concerned

many more activists. Once the mission of the site changed about 1988, '89 to no longer production, no longer plutonium production, now we're in a cleanup mode, it took a few years for those groups to kind of watch and see, "Are they serious? Are they really changing the mission? Is it really true?" I think once they saw that those changes were actually taking place, those groups stopped showing up. We stopped hearing from them. They kind of probably went on to other more urgent issues.

So I think that now the mode we're in is, you know, we continually hear from folks "You need to get more people involved. You are doing something wrong because more people aren't involved."

I don't know if that's true or not, honestly. You know, we do -- we do a lot more than -- well, we do more than any agency's effort that I've seen in doing outreach and putting the word out and spending dollars trying to get people involved. There's only so much -- You know, there's so much you can do in that area. Those resources that we spend in that area are not being spent on cleanup. So it's kind of a balancing act.

That said, we do recognize that we don't have a lot of diversity in the public involvement that we do. So we are actually -- through our Speakers Bureau we are targeting



minority groups. In fact, this year we have a goal to reach out to many more minority groups than we have and see if we can -- if they will at least let us come in the door and talk to them about it, make that the starting point.

The other thing I wanted to mention was our tours program. In the last few years we have started making room for more university tours. In the past we have focused solely on public, so now we're really doing more targeted outreach towards universities. And so I think it's a good step. And I think you are right, we need to do more. We want to involve youth more as well as minority groups.

MANITA HOLTROP: Hi. My name is Manita Holtrop, and I think you brought up a really good issue, that more urgent issues have popped up since 1970, climate changes and things like that, that are taking people's attention away maybe from nuclear power. But that doesn't make this issue less important.

The other thing I want to say: I don't know if anyone has mentioned the e-mail list of 750 people, half of which are people that work at Hanford anyway. So we have got like a major toxic polluting site and 350 people are maybe getting e-mails about it.

But the other thing is where you set -- I'm not sure who set the meeting. Did you guys set the meeting?

EMERALD LAIJA: (Nods head affirmatively.)

MANITA HOLTROP: The meeting is set in a dark

I abyrinth which is completely deserted, almost impossible to

find if you don't know your way around Seattle very well.

And then I have to compromise my personal safety just to get

to the meeting, which is ironic, because then I'm coming to

comment about my personal and public safety. So this is a

shocking location for me. And no wonder a lot of people

didn't come. I feel very strongly about this issue, and I

was dissuaded from coming.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Who agrees with her?

(Some people raise hands.)

PAULA CALL: Thank you. You know, we love this kind of feedback.

Actually, we have heard from many stakeholders that this is a good location. So it's really great to have you, you know, a new face, show up and say this is not a good location and here is why. So we really appreciate that.

We would like to have folks like you on the listserv.

We would like to have folks like you on our short list of stakeholders that we talk to before we plan public meetings, because, frankly, we're trying to extend those lists. And, you know, we have maybe 25, 30 folks that participate in those calls. So please sign up and give us more feedback.

We like it.

JUDITH HOMAY: Hi. I'm Judith Homay, and I'm from



Seattle. And I just wanted to clarify something about you guys who are involved in the decision-making process for these public decision grants that were, you know, taken away. Before you did that, did you take -- did you do any cuts to your own program? Did you do anything else? Or was it kind of directed just to the citizen groups?

August, when it looked like the budget forecast was going to be pretty dismal, the governor authorized -- or required all the agencies to propose cuts of up to 10 percent in their budgets. And that was done statewide. And at that point, there were no proposed cuts to the public participation grants. And then when those cuts were proposed, the governor looked at these numbers and said, "That's not going to do it. That's not enough money. Go back and cut 5 more percent."

So now the agencies are cutting 15 percent of their budgets. It's a huge, huge percentage of the agencies' -- And this is not just Ecology; this is across the state. At that point, we were having to make decisions that, you know, nobody wanted to make. And one of the production -- One of the proposed cuts -- And it did not come from the office that I work at. It's our Waste 2 Resources program that administers these grants. And they offered up that reduction as part of the 15 percent.

So does that mean all these proposed cuts are going to be accepted? We don't know. We don't know what decisions were made -- are going to be made. It could be that, like I said, none of the cuts to the grants will be accepted. It could be that some of them will or all of them will. So --

And, you know, just to I guess put a little perspective to this, there are massive cuts being proposed to education, higher education, the basic health plan for low-income residents. The Department of Corrections is proposing letting prisoners go early as part of their cuts. So this is -- I mean, this is one of a number of very, very difficult decisions.

JUDITH HOMAY: Of that 15 percent, how much of that actually is the public participation cut, to your knowledge?

DIETER BOHRMANN: I don't know. I know that there was 2 and a half million dollars for the public participation grants for this biennium, 2011 through 2013. And the proposal on the table is to cut \$2.1 million of that.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: That only leaves . 4.

DIETER BOHRMANN: Yeah. There would be about \$360,000 that would be funded.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: For groups across, not just Hanford.

DIETER BOHRMANN: Correct, yes, statewide.



JUDY SMITH: And just as a check-in, I am letting the Q and A run along a little bit just because right now I have six speaker cards. So, you know, we don't have to rush into the formal public comment section, but I know that that is one of the main purposes that we're here.

So does everybody want to kind of continue this for a little bit? Do we have a few more questions?

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: I have a question just for a matter of clarification.

Emerald, when you were giving your presentation, when you said a comment and response document will be issued, what does that mean?

EMERALD LAIJA: So a comment and response document -- I kind of explained what that was. We compile the comments, and then we identify which ones we will be able to incorporate into the final document and which ones we won't be able to do so, and then we'll explain why.

So that's an example of the comment and response document from the 2002 revisions to the Public Involvement Plan. And that's why we really would like people to join our listserv, because that's one way we're letting people know, "Hey, this document is out. If you want to see how your comments were used, please read this." And that's available at hanford gov, the administrative record, which I know is a very large document. It's much easier if we can

just provide you that link so you can just click on it and see how your comments were used.

Did I answer your question?

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: So you just mean it's available online, and then it's --

EMERALD LAIJA: All the Tri-Party Agreement agencies work together to create that document, and we agree with all the content of that document. Then we finalize it, we print a few copies and send that to our administrative record, and then we make it publicly available online, yes.

JUDY SMITH: Okay. Any other questions? Otherwise we'll --

LIZ MATTSON: It's not a lot. I'm just curious. How many people have read the plan?

One, two, three. Okay. Just curious.

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Actually, this looks great, because I thought I was the only one that didn't read the plan, because I read the information about it last night. Is someone going to provide a synopsis of what the plan is? In other words, is this what you went through here?

EMERALD LAIJA: You know, we actually have -- we have a facts sheet that was sent out through our mailing list. So if you want to join that you can get that in print sent to your home. And that's available on the back table. And also have a frequently asked questions sheet.



UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: I understand that, but I'm just saying, as I listen to these comments, I want to add context to what the comments are. And if nine out of ten people have not read the plan, maybe a five-minute overview of the plan might be beneficial.

EMERALD LAIJA: Well, I had hoped to do that by discussing what the major changes were.

Do you want -- I mean, do people want more information on the specific changes?

PAULA CALL: Do you want to put the chapters back up, to go over it again? You kind of did -- You gave an overview of the plan.

JUDY SMITH: I do have a few copies of the plan.

didn't bring a bunch. But I have like eight copies. So

first come, first serve if people would like a copy.

LIZ MATTSON: And if anybody wants my copy, they can have it. I have one.

EMERALD LAIJA: So a couple of people are getting copies of the document. Do people want me to spend more time going over its content, or are we okay on that front?

UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: Is this a summary?

EMERALD LAIJA: Yes.

JUDY SMITH: And I think with that -- Emy, I know you have said this -- the public comment period is actually still going to be going until mid-December now.



EMERALD LAIJA: Yes.

JUDY SMITH: And so if you are not prepared to make comments tonight, you know, you still have a month to send them by e-mail or mailing in.

EMERALD LAIJA: And if you want to have -- I mean, anyone here can feel free to call me. I can provide you my contact information if you want to discuss the plan. Maybe we can't take time to do it at this meeting here, but if you just want more information and more context, I'd be glad to talk to anybody about it over the phone or by e-mail.

LIZ MATTSON: So we're trying to make it easier for people to comment, since documents -- most Hanford public involvement is commenting on documents, which are sometimes thousands and thousands of pages long. This one just happens to be actually readable.

So we have developed this "Say What?" guide that tells you what you're commenting on, how to submit your comment, if there's a deadline, and then links to every available document about whatever you're commenting on. So this is on our website. I've got copies of this back here. And we're usually linked to any comments or advice that's been written about the comment period or during that comment period so you have a reference.

And there's some copies of what the Hanford Advisory Board's looks like back here if you want a sense of more

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formal versions of comments, just to give you a sense of what it could look like, because it is confusing when you are commenting on something if it's a document focus.

But that's not to say it's not helpful to also share your thoughts about public involvement in general. That is still useful too.

know, this is kind of the -- you know, kind of the starter in the process and the comments on how and why to comment. And I know that a lot of times especially documents and -- When we get a comment that just says "I hate this document," it really doesn't give the agencies a lot to improve. And so I know that the team is really interested in why or things that you would like more of or that are helpful to you. And anything you say, they will be giving you a written response to that comment in the comment document. And so it really is an opportunity to air things.

And if it is something that is completely outside -- you know, if it doesn't pertain to Hanford -- I've had that happen, that it doesn't even pertain to the site -- or it's not something that can be changed or effected, the response might be, you know, "Your concern is important, but that's not something that we can effect in this particular document."

But I'm stepping out of my facilitator role going into



public involvement.

So with that, why don't we go ahead and transition into the public comment portion of the evening. And I have a short stack of cards here. And as I say, this will just be the start of the opportunity.

And we have a microphone there if people want to stand up and go to it. And if you would prefer to just have one of us bring you a microphone there at your seat, we would be happy to do that too.

And Gerry, you were the first one to submit a card, if you would like to go first.

And I guess the other thing I'd like to ask: If there's anybody that needs to leave that has parking expiring or anything else, if you could let us know -- or day care expiring and we can have you go.

MARK LOPER: I think he is on the phone right now.

JUDY SMITH: Well, we'll just postpone his opportunity.

Mark?

MARK LOPER: So I'd just like to reiterate all the recommendations and advice that we gave in the presentation earlier, and then just stressing that with no commitments in the document, it's hard to think that the document is being treated seriously. And all of our advice points are asking for commitments for ensuring or guaranteeing. And without



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those different pieces, it's -- the document is practically meaningless. So I think like having base minimum commitments listed in there, at least the legal commitments that are listed in there, clearly and well defined is extremely important to having this plan be successful.

Thank you.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you, Mark.

Our next speaker is Jacinta.

Did I get it right?

JACINTA HEATH: Yes, ma'am.

Hello. My name is Jacinta Heath. I'm a student at the University of Washington. I'm actually doing my honors thesis on you guys's Public Involvement Plan, in looking at the changes that have been made, and just kind of taking note of who is present at these meetings and, you know, what sort of people are being represented within the decision-making process.

I like to see that you guys are doing different media outreach strategies. That's nice to see. I think if you increased -- if you spent more time developing relationships with certain members of the community or, you know, certain professors at the university, that would be helpful in increasing involvement. If there was some sort of incentive for young people to get involved with the decision-making process, that would be helpful, as well as getting more

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stakeholder perspectives involved in this.

Also, if the documents were more accessible to the general public, we would be seeing, you know, different sort of people involved. I'm concerned that there's a lot -- You know, there's academic involvement. There's people who have been recruited from, you know, the community involving groups that you guys have been supporting in the past. But we're not seeing a lot of, you know, the common citizen getting involved in the decision-making process. think that's concerning, especially those who are disproportionately impacted by the activities that are going on at Hanford. We're not seeing a lot of those groups represented at these meetings. So, you know, if you guys could have a working group on increasing outreach to those populations, that would -- I'd like to see that.

Also, I think it's a bad idea to cut funding to the community involvement organizations, because it's been shown in the past and currently that they're recruiting more people to become part of this process.

So yeah, I think that's pretty much it. I'll write -I'm going to do an extensive write-up and submit it in
writing, so it will be a lot more comprehensive, hopefully
more helpful for you guys. So thank you for coming.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you for your comment.

The next commenter is Liz Mattson.



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LIZ MATTSON: Thank you.

My name is Liz Mattson, and I work for Hanford Challenge, a nonprofit organization that focuses on Hanford cleanup. I'm also the vice chair of the Public Involvement and Communication Committee of the Hanford Advisory Board.

My comment is on the framing of a supportive public in the Hanford Public Involvement Plan. On page 8, the document references that public support for cleanup plays a vital role in decision-making. To me, public input plays a vital role, not support. Sometimes lack of support is what improves cleanup decisions the most. The public's lack of support should have as much of an impact on decisions as the support for those decisions.

There was a recent comment period on 21 waste sites on Hanford's Central Plateau, called PW-1, 3, 6 and CW-5, in which a majority of the comments urged the Department of Energy to dig up more plutonium than they were planning to remove. The final decision was made for remediating these waste sites and was issued in a document called a record of decision in late September. A few impacts were made to the language of plutonium removal in the response to public comments, saying that although the Department of Energy and EPA do not consider plutonium that will be left in place to pose an unacceptable risk, they will, based on public comment, assess plutonium 239 and 240 levels after

excavating to the specified depths in the High-Salt Waste Group, which is where there was a lot of plutonium. DOE agreed to consider additional removal of plutonium-contaminated soil from these waste sites.

Though this sentiment holds the potential for a course correction mid-cleanup, considering removing plutonium is not a commitment to remove more plutonium. The public was very clear about asking for more plutonium removal. And as a member of the public, I have a hard time feeling confident that this language will lead to more plutonium removal.

And I urge members of the public to read the record of decision. It is a well-written document and worth reading, especially the responsiveness summary, which captures public comments and the agencies' responses that starts on page 110.

The public's lack of support had little noticeable impact on the decision. This worries me. For public involvement to work, for people to continue showing up and weighing in on cleanup decisions, there needs to be a commitment to listen to the public and incorporate public input into the decision, even if that alters the course of cleanup. This would demonstrate that until the public involvement process is over, the decision has not been made.

In closing, I want to urge a shift in thinking through the language in the plan that acknowledges the benefit of



public input on decision-making be it supportive or unsupportive. I would also like to see language in the plan that reflects an effort to incorporate public values and input into decisions and a communication process that allows the public to see the impact they have had.

I appreciate the agencies for providing opportunities to comment both in person, on webinars, on phone calls, and on paper and e-mail. I appreciate efforts to try new things, improving advertising for events and listening to and implementing suggestions for making information more understandable. And I will be submitting more detailed comments in writing.

And I just wanted to say on top of this, a lot of times we talk about the agencies being responsible for all public involvement. And I think we have -- we also have the ability as members of the public, for me as someone who works for a public interest group focused on Hanford cleanup, to take public involvement into our own hands. It is a setback that we have lost funding for some of our public involvement efforts, but there are creative ways to get public involvement efforts out there. We're trying one of them with our Inheriting Hanford project that you can find out about on the back table.

So thank you, and that's it.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you.



Our next speaker is Manita Holtrop.

MANITA HOLTROP: I'm Manita Holtrop. I want to back up everything you said. I think that there should be a requirement in the Public Involvement Plan that there are quarterly meetings with members of the public. And actually, what I'd like to see is that the Tri-Parties are not just held accountable to the public but actually action plans come out of sitting in a meeting, hashing out a plan with the public, with members of the public. So there's the Tri-Parties, and then there's the public group that creates the plan together. Does that make sense?

Okay. Thank you.

JUDY SMITH: Okay. That exhausts the cards, except for Gerry, who is still out of the room. But would anybody else like to get up and make comments?

Sure. Thank you. Roxy.

ROXY GIDDINGS: I'm Roxy Giddings. I've been making comments for years, since, oh, sometime after 1954.

I think notifications should let me know how the process will affect environmental health now and for the next hundred thousand years. I can't make a comment about the process unless I know how it's going to affect the health of the environment for the next hundred thousand years.

And I call this the stirring, the Hanford stirring process, where we stir things up, separate them out, put



them in a more expensive container, put them through a more expensive process, and end up with a procedure that leaves a structure that will be so radioactive that no one will be able to get anywhere near it.

And it seems kind of like we're in that mode now. We have some things that no human being should ever be anywhere near. And so ten feet of soil? 50 feet of soil?

Anyhow, the materials presented to the public concerning this Hanford stirring process Tri-Party Agreement should have a logo on the front to alert us to the need for public notice, so that when e-mails come out they all come out with the same logo on them: Now, don't delete this one.

If we really want public input, maybe the Tri-Party members should get together and publish documents more like the ones that the citizens groups put out or more like what comes out in the newspaper, which tells us almost every time there will be something about the health of the environment.

So and I guess I did have one question. All these comments that I've made -- I noticed that on the citizens group survey, they didn't know whether their comments had been received or any comment had been made back to them about their comments. And I can't remember -- And maybe I just never paid attention. But I don't remember ever having anybody from Hanford ever make a comment about my comment.

So and of course if you are living in the 20th century

not the 21st, like I am, you don't have e-mail. So that's a very interesting thing. Not having e-mail causes people who don't have it to be eliminated from organizations' lists, mailing lists. It gets to be really interesting. All of a sudden I'm not in the Sierra Club, I'm not in Audubon, I'm not in Greenpeace, I'm not in all of these organizations, because they only want to talk to me through e-mail. So and my husband says he refuses to conform to this world, so we don't have e-mail.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you, Roxy.

Since I don't have a card for you, if you could just say your name for the --

JIM KELLEY: Yeah. It's Jim Kelley again. And that's K-e-I-I-e-y. Most people misspell that.

I wasn't planning on commenting, but I do have just a couple of things quickly that I wanted to mention. I hate to be nitpicky here. But in the comments that you made at the beginning of the meeting, Dieter, you mentioned often talking to groups. And it may sound picky, but language matters. And, you know, what we would hope in a process like this is that you are talking with groups. And so that's just, you know, maybe a little bit of a picky comment.

Also, I hope there are no Seattle Weekly reporters here, because I'm about to compare them unfavorably to their



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competition, The Stranger. But I would say that if you want to get more involvement of people who actually come out and do things on a political level in Seattle, I would suggest advertising in The Stranger at least as well as the Weekly. Or if you have to choose between the two, I would definitely choose The Stranger.

And finally, I did want to mention that it's probably not a project that a lot of folks here supported, but I did the -- I wrote and worked on the Neighborhood Involvement Plan for CenturyLink Field. And when I was working on that project, we met with the neighborhoods, the three neighborhoods, extensively, hours and hours of meetings to develop that plan. And it was not a plan that was written by us at first and goal that, you know, developed the project or by the Public Stadium Authority. It was written collaboratively with the affected neighborhoods. And so that I thought was an excellent comment that was made earlier, that that's the way to do this kind of work.

And it is labor-intensive, and it is fairly expensive.

But, you know, that was a project that cost less than

one-fifth of Hanford's annual cleanup budget. So I think

you can find the money to do this kind of stuff, really.

And so basically it does take hours of hashing these things out with the public in order to do it right. And so I just really would encourage you to, you know, rethink how

you do something like developing a Public Involvement Plan.

And then finally, what came out of that plan was an actual agreement that was signed by all the parties, including representatives of the International District, Pioneer Square, and the Sodo neighborhood.

Now, you know, I would love to see a Public Involvement Plan that could be signed not only by three agencies but also by the key stakeholders. And so I would encourage you to consider that too.

Thanks.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you, Jim.

And Gerry, you're our last speaker card on the table.

And so you are... (Pause.)

GERRY POLLET: My voice is rapidly going. So don't know. Can you hear me? I'll try to talk louder.

First off, for the record, I just would like the comments -- not just the slides but the full comments that Mark Loper and I projected at the beginning presentation to be part of our official comments.

Secondly, we want to extend our thanks and appreciation to the agencies for extending the comment period on this plan until December 15th since Heart of America Northwest is putting on public meetings in Portland and Hood River on the 30th and the 1st. Since the agencies declined to do public meetings there, we will be doing public meetings and

workshops to get the same type of comments and discussion that the agencies should be holding but aren't in Portland and Hood River.

Unfortunately, that will now be one of those financial struggles because the Department of Ecology and the Department of Energy have been unwilling to put forward the funding that they had -- the State had previously promised and is unwilling to ask the energy department to step up and fund as it had in past years for public participation grants.

We believe that a Public Involvement Plan is not worth the paper it's written on if it doesn't have commitments that the public can rely on. If when you pick it up, you can't say "Here is when I am assured of a public meeting," if you can't say "Here is when I know there's a grant program that we can rely on for notices," then it isn't worth having.

And the rules -- the National Contingency Plan is what the Superfund rules are called -- specify that the Superfund community involvement plans are supposed to say what the agencies are committing to so that you, all of us, can rely on what's in there and hold them it to. It isn't just saying "We'll try and use Facebook." So what? It's not saying "If there's significant interest maybe we'll agree to a public meeting." It's saying -- It should be saying "When

you write a letter or an e-mail to this official and ask for a public meeting, here is the criteria that you can rely upon to be sure there will be one or if it's rejected here is the criteria right there in front of you to see why it was rejected," not "We didn't want to have our managers go out that week" or "We couldn't afford it." We are tired of hearing Hanford can't afford to do public involvement.

The energy department spent at least \$300,000 on a pair of videos in the past 12 months. How many of you have seen their videos? Slick, have an announcer, pay for a narrator, pretty damn one-sided. The first ten minutes or something are man-on-the-street interviews, "What do you think about Hanford?" as if that is going to help us understand that high-level nuclear waste tanks are leaking and spreading contamination towards the Columbia River. That \$300,000 would pay for hundreds of citizens to show up at meetings over the next two years. It's something for the agencies to think about.

The third major point here is access to records that are not guaranteed in this plan. We have one of our former law students here who worked on this.

The Department of Energy asked the State of Washington to keep from you and all of us and the rest of the public such things as the locations of where the unlined burial grounds that are 40 miles long are at Hanford in their



Hanford Hazardous Waste Department, stamping these documents, their permit application documents, "Official Use Only," as if it was a secret. But it's not a secret. It's actually required by the federal and state hazardous waste laws that they show those things and provide it to the public to review. But the energy department asked that these be kept secret and not disclosed to the public under Washington State's public records law.

Heart of America Northwest went to court because we couldn't review the public -- the Hanford hazardous waste permit for these 40 miles of leaking, unlined soil ditches unless we could see the stuff that was blacked out, pages, pages blacked out.

It turns out they didn't have a legal basis for having it stamped "Official Use Only" and blacking it out. And the Department of Ecology settled with us and adopted a policy that said when the public asks for the records, if the energy department objects, there will be a day-for-day extension of the comment period if you're entitled to those records and they relate to the decision.

You can't comment on a permit if you can't see the underlying documents. We can't do our job and analyze it and tell you what's in it and suggest comments for you if we can't see what's in the documents. This is fundamental for open government and a public involvement plan.



The Department of Ecology committed to ask the other two agencies to amend this plan to have that same principle in it, saying that if you don't have access to records, the comment period will be extended until you do day-for-day and that documents that are not -- that are disclosable under the federal Freedom of Information Act will not be withheld under the state law from you being able to see them.

What happened? The Department of Energy didn't like this deal. They negotiated with the State of Washington, violated our settlement agreement, changed it so that they get more time to keep documents from you. So now they can keep documents from you for a full month. And the comment period on these plans and proposals you will see in the plan is how long? Usually a month, yes. The written comment period, 30 days. You can get an extension on the CERCLA ones for an additional 30 days. But if the energy department is allowed to withhold documents for 30 days and there's no legal guarantee in the plan that there will be a 30-day extension day for day, we're screwed and you are screwed and we can't see the records that we need.

And this plan should guarantee a day-for-day extension and should specify that the energy department will not be stamping documents "Official Use Only" unless they are exempt under the Freedom of Information Act and they can specify what the exemption is. Those exemptions are very,



very narrow.

This isn't just a Hanford problem with the energy department, by the way. The Inspector General has issued reports. The General Accounting Office has issued reports. Congress has had hearings and issued reports on the energy department's abuse of this. As if these documents are secret, they stamp them "Official Use Only." The documents are not in the actual classifications for secret. It's been abused across the country.

And we're seeing it here at Hanford, where things like a permit application are stamped so that we can't review it even though the federal and state hazardous waste laws say you have to have access to it in order to review it. So we have to change it.

Thank you.

JUDY SMITH: Yes. Do we have another comment? Manita; is that right?

MANITA HOLTROP: Yeah. My name is Manita Holtrop.

I'm rather new to this issue. I've only been in Seattle six years. I'm not a brain surgeon, but it makes a lot of sense that if we have got a month to comment on documents and we can't see the documents, that there's something wrong there.

I think we would all agree on that.

I would really like to know why you were rolling your eyes when he said that. I would like an answer, please.



EMERALD LAIJA: My frustration during that comment was coming from the fact that under CERCLA we are required to have all documents that pertain to a cleanup decision publicly available throughout the entire public comment period. We're legally required to do that. And if we don't do that and we need to extend the public comment period because the document for whatever reason was not publicly available, then we do that, because we're required to do that.

I can't speak to the State on the permit, as far as having documents available for that.

But that was my frustration, because even though it's not in the plan, we are legally required to do that. And we do follow those regulations.

MANITA HOLTROP: So the documents are not blacked out?

to ask Dieter to respond to. But most of the decisions at Hanford are under Superfund or under CERCLA. And through that process the documents are not blacked out and they are made publicly available. And we are working to provide those links directly on our Hanford event calendar so you can read every technical document that pertains to the decision we're proposing.

MANITA HOLTROP: I would like an answer from



Di eter.

JUDY SMITH: Yeah, you know, and in his comments, we'll be receiving a written response as well, so --

MANITA HOLTROP: Okay. But I would like to hear now. The record response just goes off into space. So let's have an open conversation.

DIETER BOHRMANN: Well, I think Gerry explained the agreement with Ecology for the access to records, that if they aren't available at the end of the comment period, the comment period will be extended. So that was the agreement, and that's what Ecology has committed to.

MANITA HOLTROP: Okay. Good. Thank you.

JUDY SMITH: Does anyone else have a comment?

TOM CARPENTER: So my name is Tom Carpenter, and I'm the director of the Hanford Challenge and have been coming to also make comments here about Hanford for 23 or '4 years. And I used to work with the Government Accountability Project. And it's -- I've made a lot of comments, so I'm not going to say a lot tonight, but I did want to just point out a couple of facts and observations.

One is that the cleanup budget for the Hanford site is somewhere around \$2 billion a year. And the DOE just issued a document saying that cleanup costs over the life cycle of the cleanup to 2090 is about \$115 billion. That doesn't include -- I mean, that kind of underestimates, actually,



some of the cleanup costs that we know are going to be out there.

But the public interest groups -- there are four that were in line to get grants. And for a two-year period, that would have been \$440,000. So do the math. \$2 billion a year, that's a quarter of 1 percent of the cleanup budget.

Now, one of my favorite sayings is "Money is policy."

So we're here at a meeting talking about public involvement and the site that has \$2 billion in taxpayer money going into it that will have very severe repercussions for future generations if we don't clean this place up. Even if we do, it's going to have severe repercussions for human beings far into the future. But we can come up with a quarter of 1 percent to enhance the public involvement.

So to me, this meeting is a bit of a joke. And no offense intended to I think, you know, the fine people at the table up there. I have a great deal of respect for especially the local officials. These are decisions being made at much higher levels. And I believe these folks are sincere and want to see public involvement. However, decisions are being made at higher levels.

And, you know, even within the state, obviously at the governor's level, et cetera, this just isn't as important as it should be. So I'm a little distressed about that.

And I think that even as comments are being solicited on

is not there, the significance, the commitment is not there just beyond all the other things going on that have been talked about today, which I agree with: There needs to be more commitments in the plan. There needs to be accountability. There needs to be transparency.

And, you know, personally having seen -- I call it

this public participation plan, you know, really the oomph

And, you know, personally having seen -- I call it
Kabuki Theater -- a lot of the public comment periods, folks
who have gone to it -- You know, you can pretty much dip
into almost any of these meetings over the years, and it's
agency heads, you know, paint pretty much a rosy picture of
what's happening at the site. They sell a plan.

The public interest groups have representatives that have been studying the issue. I'm one of them. We get up and often criticize what's being said. We tell people things that weren't said. The crowd gets pissed off at the fact that they feel like they have been lied to or not told the whole truth about what was happening. The comments come roaring in. People feel like, you know, this is why the trust level is low at the agencies. And then everyone goes home, and kind of wash, rinse, and repeat, right? And then the next year.

So it's a little depressing, because it does feel a lot like not a whole lot changes over the years, that there isn't real good feedback, real good hearing on the part of

the agencies or listening. And it just seems like we're being sold a plan over and over again.

And again, it's not necessarily the fault of the folks who are here. I think a lot of times these decisions are just made in D.C., that they just want to do what they do. It's disconnected from the public participation process.

I'm not sure how we fix that. I don't give the public participation and comment process all that much weight. Personally I think, you know, organizing and pushing through what we need to see happen is the way to go. And it's just -- You know, democracy is -- things aren't given to you, right? You have got to go and take it. You have got to, you know, have your voice heard. And everything we have ever gotten at Hanford has been because we have organized enough loud voices to make that happen.

But it would be great to see a day when people's opinions are genuinely solicited, heard, listened to, and incorporated. And I think we would all like to see that in this room. I'm not sure how we get there in the processes that are laid out. But I think that's a vision we can all share and then work towards and maybe, you know, with some work and intention we can make it.

Those are my comments for tonight. Thanks.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you, Tom.

GERRY POLLET: I'd like to supplement my comments.

JUDY SMITH: Go ahead. We have time left in the evening.

GERRY POLLET: So on the back wall you now see a slide of a portion of the hazardous waste permit application for Hanford's unlined low-level burial grounds as disclosed to the public. Try commenting on that baby.

If you would move to the next, the next slide?

Another page deleted.

This is the joker, this page, because they deleted a map showing where the burial grounds were, which was actually readily -- When we finally got this, it turned out that the map was the same map that was readily available in environmental impact statements or online. But of course we didn't know that for many months when we were trying to review the hazardous waste permit application.

Now, it's nice to hear EPA say, "Oh, that's not us," except that many of these burial grounds, these are -- I call them burial grounds. That's their term. These are the 40 miles of unlined ditches into which the energy department dumped radioactive waste. So picture from I-5 from Seattle to Everett -- actually, to Marysville, three lanes 50 feet deep filled with chemical and radioactive wastes. A pretty dismal picture, eh? And then maybe you might want to comment on them.

And the energy department is saying most of those will

fall under the Superfund cleanup not the hazardous waste

I aw, based on "Trust us." They can claim that we don't have
hazardous waste in a lot of them, but no one has ever

I ooked. And we know there's hazardous waste in many of the
areas they say.

But the permit application is a document that will be used for both processes to try to -- you know, in terms of the documentation. And how do you review this?

Now, Ecology agreed in a legally binding settlement that they shouldn't have withheld the documents and -- Well, they didn't say that. They said, "We're going to change our policy and agree to settle the lawsuit and pay a penalty, and we're going to have new policy so we have a day-for-day extension" and that only ten days for documents to be withheld and if the energy department wants to stop us from exposing these things they will have to go to court.

Then unilaterally the energy department and Ecology got together and revised this decision, so that now in effect the documents can be withheld for 30 days. That's their new policy. 20 business days works out to be about 30 days in real life. And the permit or other decision comment periods are only 30 days long lawfully. And so it gets withholded.

Also, it just happens that under our state

Administrative Procedures Act, guess how long you have to sue the Department of Ecology over a decision that it's

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made? 30 days. So if you can't see the documents to see if their decision was sound, then they get off scot-free. And they changed this unilaterally without any public comment or even a discussion with us.

Now, you decide if that's okay and tell the agencies what you think, because that's the real picture.

And it's not the only document. There are many others that are stamped "Official Use Only."

And to EPA's credit, during the plutonium liquid waste discharge site comment period this summer, we couldn't get the basic documents. They were not available. And only after the Seattle public hearing held in this room did the agencies make the documents available for us to review. And they extended the comment period, but it was too late to benefit you if you came to this hearing, because we didn't have those documents before the Seattle public hearing for you to see. There is something wrong with that.

What the agencies ought to be committing to is, if they withhold those records they have to come back out to the public after we have had a chance to review them for 30 days.

Thanks.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you.

Okay. Anybody else have comments?

VALERIE PACINO: Hi. My name is Valerie Pacino,

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and I am a master's of public health student at the University of Washington.

If you genuinely want to or if we generally want to improve public involvement, cutting funding and forums for public involvement seems like a strange way to do that. This is a subject that doesn't lend itself well, terribly well, to being understood easily or quickly. And it's very easy for the language -- or for the layperson to feel bullied by a lot of the information that comes out from the agencies. I'm fairly adept at understanding this sort of thing, and I feel bludgeoned by the technical details and the acronyms.

And while social media is probably a boon in a lot of ways, it has serious limitations. Listservs and Facebook and Twitter with its 169 characters doesn't allow for a lot of nuance or depth. And I think that the only opportunity for that sort of thing to come out is in public forums where we can have dialogues and comment periods.

So I would recommend strongly that you increase the number of public meetings and maintain the funding to the citizen watchdog groups.

Thank you.

JUDY SMITH: Thank you.

And Valerie, could you spell your last name for the court reporter so she has that.

VALERIE PACINO: P-a-c-i-n-o.

DANIEL NOONAN: My name is Daniel Noonan,
N-o-o-n-a-n. And one thing about the public participation
grants which I did benefit from -- I did have a job with
WPSR that is now in question -- is that we just don't take
that money and like work with it. We use it to get
volunteers and to get a lot of people involved. So that
money goes much further than just like the dollar amount
spent. And I think it's very important to keep funding
those.

JUDY SMITH: All righty. Nobody jumped into the pause. So hearing no other people that want to come forward and make public comments for the record, if you have additional thoughts, I do encourage you to submit them in writing or e-mail or by other means. You can also come up and offer them to the court reporter here afterwards if you want to talk. And otherwise we'll go ahead and close the meeting.

Do we have any closing remarks from the team?

DIETER BOHRMANN: Yeah. I just want to reiterate the listserv sign-up for the Tri-Party Agreement, the agencies' Hanford listserv.

Agree with the comments. 750 is a start. We want more names on this list. We're doing a lot of things to try to build that list. So if we can get a few more names tonight,



everyone counts. So thank you.

LIZ MATTSON: One thing I just want to close with is -- And I appreciate what Tom said about the people sitting at this table represent agencies, but they're also really likable people. So I encourage people who are here to talk, stay and talk with people. I mean, not just seeing representatives of agencies and --

I have a relationship with each of these people. I call them up if I have questions. And they're really friendly and easy to get information from. So just have that in your mind.

And also, we're having a movie night on Saturday. So if you are interested in Learning more about Hanford, you want to share something, this is about the Hanford area, and there's fliers back there if you want to go see that. And it's free in the U District.

GERRY POLLET: Dieter, as of now, the hearings on the Hanford hazardous waste comments are going to be approximately what time for people to be looking at in the spring?

DIETER BOHRMANN: The public comment period is due to begin May 1st, and it will run 120 days. And we are planning meetings in Seattle and Spokane and Vancouver and Tri-Cities. So be looking out for that.

GERRY POLLET: And it will be very, very important

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for people to come to. So keep your eye out for it, because it will not only be about these burial grounds, but this is the permit covering what happens to the high-level waste tanks and the leaks under the tanks and many, many facilities and leaks and contamination areas at Hanford. It's the biggest hazardous waste permit ever written in the United States.

DIETER BOHRMANN: It is 14,000 pages long. So we're going to have bookshelves for people to, you know -- UNIDENTIFIED CITIZEN: I want three copies.

DI ETER BOHRMANN: Okay.

LIZ MATTSON: If you want an assignment -- DIETER BOHRMANN: Yeah.

Seriously, we hope to do some outreach in advance of those meetings, so we would like to work with students, with other groups. If you have groups you would be interested in having Ecology come out and talk to you about the permit and get a little more information about it before we come out with the formal meetings, I'd like to talk to you about that too. So thanks.

JUDY SMI TH: Okay. Thanks.

So we'll go ahead. And I'm sure the team will be staying around for comments and discussion afterwards.

(Meeting concluded.)

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3	STATE OF WASHINGTON)
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6	I, DIANNE WILSON, a Certified Court Reporter and
7	Registered Professional Reporter in and for Pierce County,
8	Washington, do hereby certify that I reported in machine
9	shorthand the PROPOSED CHANGES ON THE HANFORD PUBLIC
10	INVOLVEMENT PLAN PUBLIC MEETING of NOVEMBER 15, 2011; that
11	the foregoing transcript was prepared under my personal
12	supervision and constitutes a true record of the proceedings
13	to the best of my ability.
14	I further certify that I am not an attorney or
15	counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any
16	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor
17	financially interested in the action.
18	WITNESS my hand in Sumner, County of Pierce, State
19	of Washington, this 29th day of November, 2011.
20	
21	 Certified Court Reporter
22	Li cense No. 2198
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24	

